कर अधिनियम के तहत कर-योग्य वस्तु है।

Liquidation of Naya Bazar at Lucknow

772. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Civil Supplies had sent a letter dated August 6, 1986 to the Cooperatives Department, Uttar Pradesh Government asking for reasons of Liquidation of Naya Bazar (Supermarket) at Lucknow and details of the efforts made to improve its working by the State Government;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is reply sent by the State Government;

(c) whether responsibility has been fixed and action taken against the erring staff; and

(d) whether the State Government has sought for the Centre's concurrence for liquidation as the Supermarket was set up under a centrally sponsored Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the Department of Civil Supplies had issued a letter to the Government of Uttar Pradesh on 6-8-1986 seeking information regarding the reasons for liquidation of the Naya Bazar, Lucknow, efforts of the State Government to prevent liquidation, plan for rehabilitation of its employees, possibility of handing over the administration of the society to Uttar Pradesh State Federation to run it efficiently, etc.

The State Government has, *inter-alia*, stated that the decision to liquidate the store had to be taken because of the financial irregularities, mis-utilisation of funds, corrupt practices of the employees and increasing losses noticed. It was also felt by the State Government that there was no possibility of improving the financial position of the store, since the liabilities were far more than the assets and losses were recurring year after year.

State Government have further stated that efforts will be made to rehabilitate those employees of the store against whom there are no charges of financial and other irregularities.

(c) First Information Reports (FIRs) have been lodged with the Police against the erring staff.

(d) Under the Uttar Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1965 (Section 72), no concurrence of the Central Government was required for liquidating Store.

Memoradum of Demands by FCI Employees

773. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Coordination Committee of the employees of the Food Corporation of India have submitted a memorandum of demands to Government;

(b) if so, what are the main demands and the decision taken by Government on each of the demands;

(c) whether it is a fact that employees of the Food Corporation of Indian had not drawn increased wages since 1973;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Government propose to give increased wages immediately?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) The memorandum of demands has also been received by the Government.

(b) The main demands relate to revision of pay scales, allowances and

perquitites and improvement in service conditions. The demands are at negotiation stage between the FCI Management and the National Coordination Committee of the FCI Employees Union.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The additional D.A. and Interim Reliefs have already been allowed to the FCI employees.

Reservation for Backward Classes

774. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2078 given in the Rajya Sabha on 13th March, 1987 and state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve consensus on the question of reservation;

(b) if so, what are the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) The Government propose to have a national consensus evolved on the issue of reservation for Other Backward Classes. To help evolve the desired national consensus, modalities for eliciting public opinion on the list of Other Backward Classes prepared by the Mandal Commission are being worked out and a factual note on the position of reservation now obtaining in different States and Union Territories is being prepared on the basis of details collected from State Governments and Union Territories.

नई चीनी नीति के अन्तर्गत नई चीनी इकाइयों के लिए लाइसेंसों का दिया जाना

775. **श्री नरेश सो० पुगलिया:** क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई चीनी नीति के अन्तर्गत, केवल उन्हीं चीनी इकाइयों को लाइसेंस दिए जायेंगे जिनकी न्यूनतम प्रारम्भिक क्षमता 2500 टी० सी० डी० होगी और क्या यही नीति पिछड़े क्षेत्रों पर भी लागू किए जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ख) क्या यह बात सरकार के ध्यान में आई है कि क्षमता बढ़ाने की यह नीति, जोकि 1200 टी०सी०डी० से बढ़ाकर 2500 टी० सी० डी० कर दी गई है, पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के हितों के विरुद्ध है ;

(ग) यदि कोई व्यक्ति सहकारी आधार पर पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में नई चीनी इकाइयां खोलना चाहे तो क्या ऐसी नई इकाइयों की क्षमता के पहलू पर सरकार पुनर्विचार करने का विचार रखती है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार सहकारी क्षेत्र में नई इकाइयां खोलने के लिए कुछ अन्य सुविधाएं देने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत): (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में लगायी जाने वाली नयी चीनी फैक्ट्रियों की प्रारम्भिक क्षमता विषयक शर्त में ढील देने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं ।

(ग) फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं ।

(घ) और (ङ) नयी लाइसेंसिंग नीति के अनुसार, सहकारी क्षेत्र में नयी चीनी फैक्ट्रियां स्थापित करने के लिए अग्रता दी जा रही है । नयी चीनी फैक्ट्रियां स्थापित करने के लिए सुविधाएं मुहैया करने हेतु कोई विशिष्ट योजनाएं नहीं हैं । सहकारी क्षेत्र में नये यूनिट स्थापित करने के लिए परियोजना की कुल लागत का 40 प्रतिशत राज्य